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Snowy Owl at Elizabeth, N. J.—On January 2, on information received from Dr. Wm. B. Ley, of this city, I located a Snowy Owl (*Nyctea nyctea*) on the salt marsh near Elizabeth, and near the shore of Newark Bay. I learned from hunters that the bird had been first seen in that locality on December 26. I found it sitting among the uneven ice chunks left by the receding tide and its plumage blended so perfectly with its surroundings that I might easily have failed to notice it had I not been on the lookout. I got within about seventy yards before the bird took flight and after being disturbed it would not again allow so close an approach. When first seen its posture was vertical, the usual owl pose, but when it lit upon the open ice after being disturbed the body and tail were held horizontal to the ground plane with head erect, this possibly being a usual attitude when the bird is on the alert.

I saw the bird again on January 15 and 22 and March 18, but on neither of these occasions did he assume the horizontal pose, his posture being upright or leaning slightly forward.

Owls have been present in unusual numbers here this winter. My list included weekly from December 4 to January 8 a single Barn Owl (*Aluco pratincola*), always found roosting in the same tree, and a Saw-whet Owl (*Nyctala acadica*) found December 11, while Short-eared Owls (*Asio accipitrinus*) on the salt marshes and Long-eared Owls (*Asio wilsonianus*) in the neighboring nursery evergreen groves have been quite common.—CHARLES A. URNER, *Elizabeth, N. Y.*

Nesting of the Long-eared Owl in Southern New Jersey.—It is a well-known fact that the Long-eared Owl is a rare breeder in south Jersey, hence the discovery of two nests is worthy of record. Both nests were found by my friend H. M. Harrison, while we were, together with T. E. McMullen, ferreting out the nests of our hawks and owls. They were both found near Pennsgrove, in Salem County, N. J. The first nest held four slightly incubated eggs and was found on April 10, 1921. It was about 25 feet up in a pin oak tree in a thicket of oaks of small size covering about four acres; the female was on the nest. The other nest contained five pipped eggs and was examined on April 17, 1921; it was about 25 feet up in a Jersey pine tree, a few yards within a large thicket of pine and oak trees of small size. Both birds were upon the nest. With the exception of nests found by W. B. Crispin and R. T. Moore, these are the only Long-eared Owl's nests known to us from south Jersey.—RICHARD F. MILLER, *Philadelphia, Pa.*

Hawk Migration Route at Whitefish Point, Upper Peninsula of Michigan.—The line of greatest hawk migration between the eastern portion of the Upper Peninsula of Michigan and Canada is at Whitefish Point. This point lies between the eastern end of the open waters of Lake Superior and Whitefish Bay, about 40 miles Northwest from Sault Ste. Marie, and is about 20 miles distant from the Canadian shore. Every